AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

---Please insert the following as the first paragraph (page 1, at line 5):

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of Serial No. 09/176,646, filed November 21, 1998, now abandoned, and priority is claimed thereto under 35 U.S.C. 120.

---Please rewrite the paragraph that begins on page 11, line 18, as follows.
A solid phase support for use in the affinity purification of antibodies of present invention must have reactive groups in order to attach a binding partner. In another embodiment, the solid phase support may be a useful chromatographic support, such as the carbohydrate polymers SEPHAROSE®[Sepharose(R)], SEPHADEX®[Sephadex(R)], and agarose. As used herein, a solid phase support is not limited to a specific type of support. Rather a large number of supports are available and are known to one of ordinary skill in the art. Solid phase supports include silica gels, resins, derivatized plastic films, glass beads, cotton, plastic beads, alumina gels, magnetic beads, membranes (including but not limited to nitrocellulose, cellulose, nylon, and glass wool), plastic and glass dishes or wells, etc. For example, solid phase supports used for peptide or oligonucleotide synthesis can be used, such as polystyrene resin (*e.g.*, PAM-resin obtained from Bachem Inc., Peninsula Laboratories, etc.), POLYHIPE® resin (obtained from Aminotech, Canada), polyamide resin (obtained from Peninsula Laboratories), polystyrene resin grafted with polyethylene glycol (TENTAGEL[TentaGel]®, Rapp Polymere, Tubingen, Germany) or polydimethylacrylamide resin (obtained from Milligen/Biosearch, California). Silica based solid phase supports are commercially available (*e.g.*, from Peninsula Laboratories, Inc.; and Applied Biosystems, Inc.).

---Please rewrite the paragraph that begins on page 3, line 22, as follows.

To overcome some of the aforementioned difficulties with the stability of troponin I, commonly-owned U.S. Patent No. 6,077,676, [and copending application Serial Number 08/993,380, filed December 18, 1997, and] incorporated herein by reference, describes the preparation of a single-chain polypeptide comprising troponin I and troponin C, which is more resistant to proteolysis. WO 97/19955 describes a 153 amino acid fragment of troponin I containing the N-terminus, prepared by cyanogen bromide cleavage of native or recombinant troponin I, followed by purification, for use as a calibrator or control for troponin I assay. The fragments appears to be around the same size as a degradation product of troponin I present in the serum of a patient that had a myocardial infarction. This troponin I fragment proved to be readily detectable by the components of the aforementioned Stratus(R) troponin I assay, as this assay utilizes monoclonal antibodies which recognize epitopes contained within the claimed fragment.

---Please rewrite the paragraph that begins on page 16, line 19, as follows.

The troponin I fragment described in Example I, as well as a recombinant, full-length troponin I molecule, additionally containing six N-terminal amino acids (as described in U.S. Patent No. 5,834,210, [copending application Serial No. 08/862,613 and Serial No. 08/961858, both] incorporated herein by reference), were assayed in the Stratus(R), Access(R), and Opus(R) assays, with the following qualitative results: